

embodiment, the locking portions **131b** extend inward from the second hinge portions **131a**. Consequently, when the first stem **11** has moved downward, the locking portions **131b** are locked to the locking grooves **11c**, and the first petals **131** remain closed. As the first stem **11** moves upward, the locking portions **141b** are detached from the locking grooves **11c** and are supported at the outer circumferential surface of the first stem **11**, causing the first petals **131** to rotate outward and the first flower **13** to bloom.

[0131] The second petals **141** are rotatably installed at the top of the second stem **12**. Third hinge portions **12a** at which the second petals **141** are rotatably installed are provided at the top of the second stem **12**, and fourth hinge portions **141a** rotatably installed at the third hinge portions **12a** are provided at the lower portion of the second petals **141**.

[0132] To enable the second petals **141** to rotate with respect to the fourth hinge portions **141a**, a support unit **11b** is formed at the top of the first stem **11**. The support unit **11b** selectively supports the lower portion of the second petals **141** in accordance with the relative positions of the first stem **11** and the second stem **12** such that the second petals **141** remain closed. That is, outer surfaces of the second petals **131** are supported by the support unit **11b** and the second petals **141** remain closed when the first stem **11** and the second stem **12** move together, and the outer surfaces of the second petals **141** are spaced apart from the support unit **11b** when only the second stem **12** moves upward, causing the second petals **141** to rotate outward by the self-load.

[0133] The driving device **15** includes a driving motor **151** generating a rotary force, and a deceleration unit **152** formed by a plurality of gears **152a**.

[0134] The lifting device **16** includes a lifting member **161** rotatably installed at the bottom of the second stem **12**, a first lifting guide **162** in which the lifting member **161** is vertically movably installed and connected to the deceleration unit **152** to rotate by the deceleration unit **152**, and the second lifting guide **163** formed in a hollow cylindrical shape and having the first lifting guide **162** accommodated therein.

[0135] The lifting member **161** is installed at the bottom of the second stem **12** through a screw **164**. The screw **164** passes through a through-hole **161a** provided at the center of the lifting member **161** and is coupled to the bottom of the second stem **12**. Consequently, the first stem **11** does not rotate even if the lifting member **161** rotates. In addition, the lifting member **161** includes a pair of guide protrusions **161b** protruding outward in a radial direction from both sides of the outer surface thereof and installed at a guide groove **163a** to be described below.

[0136] The first lifting guide **162** is connected to the driving device **15** and receives the rotary force from the driving device **15** to rotate. The first lifting guide **162** is formed in the hollow cylindrical shape and the stems **11** and **12** and the lifting member **161** are vertically movably installed therein. A pair of guide slots **162a** vertically extending and guiding the vertical movement of the pair of guide protrusions **161b** are provided at both sides of the first lifting guide **162**. Consequently, when the first lifting guide **162** rotates, the lifting member **161** receives force through the guide protrusions **161b** and rotates together with the first lifting guide **162**.

[0137] The second lifting guide **163** is formed in the hollow cylindrical shape, has the first lifting guide **162** provided therein, and a guide groove **163a** in a spiral shape

in which the pair of guide protrusions **161b** are movably installed provided at an inner circumferential surface thereof. Consequently, when the lifting member **161** rotates by the first lifting guide **162**, the guide protrusions **161b** provided at the lifting member **161** are guided by the guide groove **163a**, causing the lifting member **161** to move toward one side of an upper side and a lower side. Here, a moving direction of the lifting member **161** is determined by a rotary direction of the first lifting guide **162**.

[0138] Hereinafter, operations of the indicator **1** configured as above will be described in detail with reference to the drawings.

[0139] First, as illustrated in FIG. 19 and FIG. 22, the second petals **141** and the first petals **131** all remain closed when the second stem **12** and the first stem **11** has moved downward.

[0140] When the first lifting guide **162** rotates in one direction by the driving device **15** at the above state, the lifting member **161** in the first lifting guide **162** rotates together with the first lifting guide **162**. Since the guide protrusions **161b** provided at the lifting member **161** move along the spiral guide groove **163a**, the lifting member **161** moves upward, and accordingly, the second stem **12** moves upward. Since the first stem **11** is supported at the second stem **12** through the elastically supported units **11a**, the first stem **11** moves upward together with the second stem **12**.

[0141] As the second stem **12** and the first stem **11** move, the locking portions **131b** which have been locked to the locking grooves **11c** are detached from the locking grooves **11c**, and accordingly, the first petals **131** rotate outward with respect to the pins **104**. Consequently, as illustrated in FIG. 20 and FIG. 23, the first flower **13** blooms.

[0142] Then, the second stem **12** and the first stem **11** move upward, and the first stem **11** stops moving after the second stem **12** and the first stem **11** has moved a set distance. Even after the first stem **11** has stopped moving, the second stem **12** moves by the lifting member **161**. As only the second stem **12** moves, the support unit **11b** that has been supporting the lower portion of the first petals **131** is spaced apart from the second petals **141**. Consequently, as illustrated in FIG. 21 and FIG. 24, the second petals **141** rotate outward with respect to the fourth hinge portions **141a** by the self-load, causing the second flower **14** to bloom.

[0143] In other words, as described above, as the stems **11** and **12** move upward, the first flower **13** and the second flower **14** bloom in order.

[0144] In addition, when the first lifting guide **162** moves in the opposite direction by the driving device while the second flower **14** and the first flower **13** are unfolded as above, the stems **11** and **12** move downward, and accordingly, the second flower **14** and the first flower **13** are closed in order.

[0145] The indicator **1** may be operated by interlocking with various types of conditions such as an indoor temperature or a humidity level. That is, after setting an optimum condition value, the stems **11** and **12** may move upward as a condition becomes closer to the optimum condition value to enable the first flower **13** and the second flower **14** to bloom, and the stems **11** and **12** may move downward as the condition becomes farther from the optimum condition value to enable the first flower **13** and the second flower **14** to be closed.

[0146] For the above-mentioned condition values such as a temperature and a humidity level, the indicator **1** may